

10/552,375 05/08/2009

=> e rhamnosoft/cn

E1 1 RHAMNOSIDE, METHYL 4-O-METHYL-2,3-O-(OXYDIMETHYLENE)-, .BETA  
-L-/CN

E2 1 RHAMNOSIDE, VANILLIN-, B-D-/CN

E3 1 --> RHAMNOSOFT/CN

E4 1 RHAMNOSOFT HP/CN

E5 1 RHAMNOSONE, 1-(BENZYLPHENYLHYDRAZONE) 2-(P-SULFAMOYLPHENYLHYDRAZONE), L-/CN

E6 1 RHAMNOSONE, 1-(DIBENZYLHYDRAZONE) 2-PHENYLHYDRAZONE/CN

E7 1 RHAMNOSONE, 1-(METHYLPHENYLHYDRAZONE) 2-PHENYLHYDRAZONE, L-/CN

E8 1 RHAMNOSPONDIN 1 (HYDRACTINIA SYMBIOLONGICARPUS 4117-2 CELL C LONE BAC-106014 GENE RSP1 PRECURSOR)/CN

E9 13 RHAMNOSPONDIN 1 (HYDRACTINIA SYMBIOLONGICARPUS GENE RSP1 FRA GMENT)/CN

E10 11 RHAMNOSPONDIN 2 (HYDRACTINIA SYMBIOLONGICARPUS GENE RSP2 FRA GMENT)/CN

E11 1 RHAMNOSYL INDOLE-3-ACETATE/CN

E12 1 RHAMNOSYL TRANSFERASE (CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS STRAIN 13 GEN E RFBN)/CN

=> s e3

L1 1 RHAMNOSOFT/CN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 758716-52-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 08 Oct 2004

CN Rhamnosoft (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Biosaccharide Gum-2

CN Rhamnosoft HP

CN RROP 1

ENTE An exopolysaccharide from Klebsiella pneumoniae I-714 with repeating unit of O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhap-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-O- $\beta$ -D-Galp-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O- $\alpha$ -L-Rhap-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-O- $\beta$ -D-GlcA-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-O-( $\alpha$ -L-Rhap-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2))-O- $\alpha$ -D-Galp-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e elastinol/cn

E1 1 ELASTIN-MIMETIC PROTEIN (SYNTHETIC)/CN

E2 1 ELASTINIL/CN

E3 1 --> ELASTINOL/CN

E4 1 ELASTINOLYTIC ASPARTIC PROTEINASE (ASPERGILLUS FUMIGATUS CLO NE C3)/CN

E5 1 ELASTINOLYTIC SERINE PROTEINASE (ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS 28 PRECU RSOR)/CN

E6 1 ELASTINS/CN

E7 1 ELASTINS, AORTA AND NECK SINEW/CN

E8 1 ELASTINS, CARTILAGE, HYDROLYZATES/CN

10/552,375 05/08/2009

E9 1 ELASTINS, ESTERS WITH HYDROXY-TERMINATED HYDROXY ME SILOXANE  
S/CN  
E10 1 ELASTINS, HYDROLYZATES/CN  
E11 1 ELASTINS, HYDROLYZATES, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH COCO ACID CHL  
ORIDES/CN  
E12 1 ELASTINS, HYDROLYZATES, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH LAUROYL CHLOR  
IDE/CN

=> s e3  
L2 1 ELASTINOL/CN

=> d

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
RN 1068635-90-4 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 30 Oct 2008  
CN Elastinol (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI AYS, MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s l1  
L3 10 L1

=> s l2  
L4 2 L2

=> s l3 and l4  
L5 1 L3 AND L4

=> d ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1147451 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>  
TITLE: Effect of cellular aging on collagen biosynthesis I.  
Methodological considerations and pharmacological  
applications  
AUTHOR(S): Peterszegi, G.; Andres, E.; Molinari, J.; Ravelojaona,  
V.; Robert, L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Recherches Ophtalmologiques, Universite  
Paris V 1, Paris, 75181, Fr.  
SOURCE: Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics (2008), 47(3),  
356-367  
CODEN: AGEDL; ISSN: 0167-4943  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

=> d ibib abs l3 10

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:482072 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:161980  
TITLE: Glyco-cosmetology: antiinflammatory rhamnosilylated

polysaccharides  
AUTHOR(S): Molina, Jean-Francois; Leciere, Sophie; Kieda, Claudine; Joly, Francine  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gruppo Solabia, Pantin, Fr.  
SOURCE: Cosmetic Technology (Milano, Italy) (2004), 7(2), 29-53  
CODEN: CTECFI; ISSN: 1127-6312  
PUBLISHER: C.E.C. sas  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Italian  
AB The use of rhamnosylated polysaccharides in cosmetics was discussed.  
The polysaccharides also have antiinflammatory activity.

=> s rhamnosoft  
L6 7 RHAMNOSOFT  
  
=> s elastinol  
L7 4 ELASTINOL  
  
=> s 16 and 17  
L8 1 L6 AND L7  
  
=> d ibib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1147451 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>  
TITLE: Effect of cellular aging on collagen biosynthesis I.  
Methodological considerations and pharmacological  
applications  
AUTHOR(S): Peterszegi, G.; Andres, E.; Molinari, J.; Ravelojaona,  
V.; Robert, L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Recherches Ophtalmologiques, Universite  
Paris V 1, Paris, 75181, Fr.  
SOURCE: Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics (2008), 47(3),  
356-367  
CODEN: AGEDL; ISSN: 0167-4943  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 17 ibib abs 4

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:403172 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:3172  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:647a,650a  
TITLE: Flowering inhibitors as protease regulators  
INVENTOR(S): Takeba, Go; Tanaka, Osamu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 8 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2644039	A1	19900914	FR 1990-3198	19900313
JP 02240006	A	19900925	JP 1989-60064	19890313
JP 07039329	B	19950501		
NL 9000441	A	19901001	NL 1990-441	19900223
AU 9050129	A	19900913	AU 1990-50129	19900226
AU 637346	B2	19930527		
CA 2011965	A1	19900913	CA 1990-2011965	19900312
US 5069707	A	19911203	US 1990-492914	19900313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-60064	A 19890313

AB Protease inhibitors, such as elastinol, bestatin, DFP, and 1-chloro-3-tosylamido-7-amino-2-heptanone, are flowering regulators for plants, especially Lemnaceae. Bestatin (1%) totally inhibited the IR radiation-induced flowering of Lemna paucicostata.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:09:12 ON 08 MAY 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:09:20 ON 08 MAY 2009  
E RHAMNOSSOFT/CN

L1 1 S E3  
E ELASTINOL  
E ELASTINOL/CN  
L2 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:10:04 ON 08 MAY 2009

L3 10 S L1  
L4 2 S L2  
L5 1 S L3 AND L4

FILE 'CAPLUS, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 10:11:09 ON 08 MAY 2009

L6 7 S RHAMNOSSOFT  
L7 4 S ELASTINOL  
L8 1 S L6 AND L7

=> s rhamnose (5a) ?saccharide  
L9 1094 RHAMNOSE (5A) ?SACCHARIDE

=> s fucose (5a) ?saccharide  
L10 945 FUCOSE (5A) ?SACCHARIDE

=> s 19 and 10  
L11 146 L9 AND 10

=> s cosmetic or dermatol?  
L12 129852 COSMETIC OR DERMATOL?

=> s 111 and 112  
L13 8 L11 AND L12

=> d ibib abs hitind 4-8

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892623 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:369747  
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibition of skin irritation by disaccharide and metal ions  
 INVENTOR(S): Veerapaneni, Dange; Inoue, Kazutaka; Yoshinaga, Takaaki; Hirano, Munehiko; Sato, Shuji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003092703	A1	20031113	WO 2003-US13453	20030430
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
US 20030229048	A1	20031211	US 2003-426941	20030430
EP 1499325	A1	20050126	EP 2003-738887	20030430
EP 1499325	B1	20080716		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005527601	T	20050915	JP 2004-500887	20030430
AT 401086	T	20080815	AT 2003-738887	20030430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-376573P	P 20020430
			WO 2003-US13453	W 20030430

AB Compns. and methods for preventing or treating an adverse skin reaction caused by an inflammatory agent or a skin-irritating or skin sensitizing agent using a disaccharide and/or a metal ion are described. For example, three trehalose preps. obtained by different purification processes (trehalose A having trace amts. of zinc ions, while trehalose B and C had metal ions removed) were tested for their ability to suppress cytotoxicity of Me salicylate, an active ingredient of wintergreen oil, t human keratinocytes. For example, trehalose ability to suppress cytotoxicity of Me salicylate, an active ingredient of wintergreen oil, in human keratinocytes, as measured by reduction of production of interleukin-1 $\alpha$  (IL-1 $\alpha$ ), was dependent on the presence of traces of zinc ions. Trehalose containing zinc ions when used at concentration of 10% showed greater than 50% inhibition of IL-1 $\alpha$  concentration. Trehalose obtained by the purification process which removed metal ions showed no effects. However, the purified trehalose (which is inactive) in combination with zinc oxide showed a dose dependent decrease in IL-1 $\alpha$  concns. induced by Me salicylate.

IC A61K031-7016  
 ICS A61K033-30; A61K033-32; A61K033-06

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

  Cosmetics

  Dermatitis

  Drugs

  Human

  Odor and Odorous substances

  Oxidizing agents

  Perfumes

  Pesticides

  Pollen

## Textiles

(comps. containing disaccharide and metal ion for inhibition of skin irritation)

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 65-42-9, Lyxose 87-79-6, Sorbose 147-81-9, Arabinose 533-67-5, Deoxyribose 551-84-8, Xylulose 1758-51-6, Erythrose 2152-76-3, Idose 2438-80-4, Fucose 3458-28-4, Mannose 3615-41-6, Rhamnose 5556-48-9, Ribulose 5987-68-8, Altrose 6038-51-3, Allose 7658-08-4, Quinovose 17598-81-1, Tagatose 19163-87-2, Gulose 23140-52-5, Psicose 29884-64-8, Threose 30077-17-9, Talose 40031-31-0, Erythrulose

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(disaccharide containing; compns. containing disaccharide  
and metal ion for inhibition of skin irritation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:147607 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:189113

TITLE: Skin preparations containing specific polysaccharides as thickeners

INVENTOR(S): Kuromiya, Tomomi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hakuto Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2002060314	A	20020226	JP 2001-283332	20010918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-283332	20010918

AB The skin preps. such as cosmetics and quasi-drugs contain polysaccharides having at least glucose, fucose, glucuronic acid, and rhamnose as constituent sugars as thickening agents. The preps. show good storage stability in the viscosity. A lotion was prepared from glycerin 5.00, 1,3-butyleneglycol 6.50, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate 1.20, EtOH 8.00, Alcalan (a polysaccharide produced by Alcaligenes latus B-16) 0.05, ascorbic acid phosphate Mg salt 3.00, p-hydroxybenzoate esters 0.10%, and H2O balance. The lotion was stored at 50° for 3 mo to show no change in the viscosity.

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61K031-405; A61K047-36; A61P017-16

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST cosmetic thickener Alcaligenes polysaccharide; skin prep  
thickener glucose contg polysaccharide; fucose contg polysaccharide  
thickener skin cosmetic; glucuronic acid contg polysaccharide  
thickener skin cosmetic; rhamnose contg  
polysaccharide thickener skin cosmetic

IT Cosmetics

Thickening agents

(skin preps. containing specific polysaccharides as thickeners)

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:129054 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:172525  
 TITLE: Aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides  
 and powders  
 INVENTOR(S): Kuromiya, Tomomi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hakuto Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002053426	A	20020219	JP 2001-302797	20010928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-302797	20010928
AB	The cosmetics, which show dispersion stability and good skin feel, contain (a) polysaccharides containing glucose, fucose, glucuronic acid, and rhamnose as structural units and (b) powders. A cosmetic lotion was prepared from EtOH 15.00, glycerin 2.00, 1,3-butylene glycol 2.00, red iron oxide 0.15, ZnO 0.50, kaolin 2.00, Alcalan (Alcaligenes polysaccharides) 0.05, camphor 0.20, PhOH 0.02, p-aminobenzoate 0. 10, and H2O to 100 weight%.			
IC	ICM A61K007-00			
	ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-02; A61K007-025; A61K007-031; A61K007-032			
CC	62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
ST	cosmetic aq polysaccharide glucose fucose rhamnose glucuronate; Alcaligenes polysaccharide aq cosmetic powder			
IT	Cosmetics			
	Mica powders (aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			
IT	Polysaccharides, biological studies			
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			
IT	Azohydromonas australica (polysaccharides of; aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			
IT	Pearlescent pigments (powders; aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			
IT	Kaolin, biological studies			
	Polyamides, biological studies			
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (powders; aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			
IT	355116-11-9, Alcalan			
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			
IT	1309-37-1, Red iron oxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5281-04-9, Japan Red 202 5858-81-1, Japan Red 201 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 12227-89-3, Black iron oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 15086-94-9, Japan Red 223 51274-00-1, Yellow iron oxide 57455-37-5, Ultramarine			
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (powder; aqueous cosmetics containing polysaccharides and powders)			

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:177723  
 TITLE: Emulsifying agent compositions, and their use in acidic oil-in-water emulsions  
 INVENTOR(S): Tsumura, Kazunobu; Nakamura, Yasushi; Kugimiya, Wataru  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Oil Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001046851	A	20010220	JP 1999-228209	19990812
JP 3738614	B2	20060125		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-228209 19990812  
 AB The compns. for foods, cosmetics, toiletries, pharmaceuticals, and other industrial uses, comprise water-soluble polysaccharides and polypeptides which have (1) main components of polypeptides with mol. weight 5000-35,000 (by mercaptoethanol-containing SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis), (2) gel filtration results of main peak mol. weight .apprx.8000, fraction of mol. weight 5000-30,000 ≥70% based on total peak area, and fraction of mol. weight <5000 ≤20% based on total peak area, and (3) 0.22 M TCA (trichloroacetic acid) solubility 30-90%. The emulsions are obtained by using 0.01-10% of the compns. Thus, soybean protein-derived polypeptide was mixed with water-soluble soybean polysaccharides to give an emulsifying composition, which was used in manufacture of a mayonnaise-like emulsion showing good stability during freezing and thawing.  
 ICM B01F017-30  
 ICS B01F017-56; A23C011-06; A23L001-035; A23L001-24  
 CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 33, 34  
 IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 147-81-9, Arabinose 2438-80-4, Fucose 3615-41-6, Rhamnose  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (soluble soybean polysaccharide component; emulsifying agents containing water-soluble polysaccharides and polypeptides for acidic oil-in-water emulsions)

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:648777 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090508>>  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:276787  
 TITLE: Skin cosmetic compositions containing polysaccharides  
 INVENTOR(S): Tokioka, Kyohei; Yamane, Kazuko; Kanamori, Takeshi; Kobayashi, Yasunobu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sunstar, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11279045	A	19991012	JP 1998-100196	19980327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-100196	19980327
AB The invention provides a skin cosmetic composition having improved keratin turn over-promoting effect and moisturizing effect, wherein the composition contains a polysaccharide with mol. weight of 3-20 + 105 consisting of glucose, xylose, and rhamnose, especially a polysaccharide obtained from fungus Ganoderma lucidum culture product. A skin lotion containing polysaccharide obtained from Ganoderma lucidum culture product 1, tetrahydroxybenzophenone 0.1, polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil 0.5, ethanol 5, paraben 0.1, concentrate glycerin 10 , citric acid 0.03, sodium citrate 0.07, perfume 0.2, and water q.s. to 100 % was prepared				
IC ICM A61K007-48				
ICS A61K007-00				
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
ST skin cosmetic polysaccharide fungus Ganoderma				
IT Cosmetics (creams; skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides consisting of glucose and xylose and rhamnose)				
IT Cosmetics (emulsions; skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides consisting of glucose and xylose and rhamnose)				
IT Cosmetics (face cleansers; skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides consisting of glucose and xylose and rhamnose)				
IT Cosmetics (lotions; skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides consisting of glucose and xylose and rhamnose)				
IT Cosmetics (skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides consisting of glucose and xylose and rhamnose)				
IT Polysaccharides, biological studies RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides consisting of glucose and xylose and rhamnose)				
IT Ganoderma lucidum (skin cosmetic compns. containing polysaccharides obtained from Ganoderma lucidum culture products)				